





## Heavy Expense To Keep Price Ceiling In Place

Ottawa.—Government subsidies to keep the price ceiling in place and protect the consumer from higher prices for essential commodities have amounted to \$2,128,981 in five months, Finance Minister Iley told the House of Commons.

There is no reason to believe they will ever reach the "fantastic" total of several hundred million dollars "suggested in some quarters," the minister said.

In the war appropriation resolution he had included an item of \$20,000,000 to cover subsidies but attempts to estimate the ultimate annual total "are likely to be unprofitable because the number of circumstances could not be forecast."

Mr. Iley's statement was made in reply to repeated questions regarding subsidy payments. He gave his decision that, for the present at least, he will not release the names of the organizations receiving the subsidies.

The statement was made during consideration in committee of Mr. Iley's war appropriation bill and in its conclusion, the committee resumed discussion on the army division of the defence budget.

Leaders of the opposition parties agreed discussion of the price-ceiling subsidies would be reserved until members had an opportunity to study the minister's statement, but there was brief comment by Joseph Harris (Con. Toronto-Danforth) that he believed the price ceiling was necessary but said it was driving business to "lean on the government."

Mr. Harris said the possibility of price-ceiling operations embarrassing Canada's economy through certain people taking production off the market because they stood to "lose a few shekels." He mentioned the recent shortage of beef.

John Blackmore, New Democracy leader, said his group supported the minister in his efforts to maintain prices at a proper level, and "believe he has done a fine job."

But his "one gentle criticism" was that too little attention was paid to the production element, which in some cases was not receiving enough to pay costs let alone a living for the producers. This had caused the difficult beef situation and might bring the same troubles in regard to other commodities, he said.

Mr. Iley said subsidies paid by the commodity prices stabilization corporation, operated in conjunction with the wartime prices and trade board, already have assisted in sheltering the Canadian consumer from the effect of spreading war and greater cost in obtaining imported essentials.

The subsidies are paid by the corporation after approval by the board which is in charge of the price-ceiling regulations.

The minister tabled a detailed bill showing the largest single subsidy outlay to April 21 was \$1,387,630 for payments to encourage milk production.

### RANGER UNITS

New Force Composed Of Miners, Ranchers And Lumber Workers  
 Cranbrook, B.C.—Pacific coast ranger units composed of miners, ranchers, lumber workers and business men have been set up at Yalak, 40 miles south of here, and Kingsgate, 30 miles farther south on the international border.

Included among the men who turned out for the organizational meeting at Yalak were former officers of the Royal Flying Corps, the Swedish army, former members of the Canadian army and navy, a First World War veteran of the French army and a former private in the Royal Scots.

W. R. Baskerville was chosen at the meeting to be recommended to the Pacific command as officer in charge of the unit.

### EASY TO USE

New Fire Extinguisher Is Also Very Powerful Says Inventor

Halifax—A fire extinguisher which he said can be operated by a child but so powerful it will cause an incendiary bomb in 60 seconds is the invention of J. Daniel Pridmore, naval engineer for the British admiralty and now employed by the Nova Scotia Light and Power Co. here.

Patents for the invention are pending at Ottawa and Washington, Pridmore adding that he hopes production of the extinguisher would begin immediately.

### GRATEFUL TO CANADA

New Zealand Commission Refers To Sending Of War Supplies

Washington.—New Zealand's war supplies and how the flow will increase, Frank Langstone, newly-appointed New Zealand high commissioner to Canada, said.

He has been in Washington several months as a special representative of the New Zealand government and hopes to leave shortly for Ottawa to take up his new job. He will be New Zealand's first high commissioner to Canada, said.

In a press statement, Langstone said: "As the war situation in the Pacific becomes more intensified and widespread the mutual interest of Canada and New Zealand must inevitably become closer and our own representations in Ottawa, as in Washington become a matter of urgent necessity and will prove of unquestionable value to New Zealand."

The important part which Canada is playing in producing essential war equipment cannot be overestimated. Langstone said New Zealand's effort largely depends upon obtaining these essentials from overseas.

He said trade relations between Canada and New Zealand always have been on a high plane and will be strengthened at this most critical period the means of intercourse and co-operation between the two dominions.

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A new plan for problem of India is still possible

London.—Sir Stafford Cripps expressed the belief that there still is some possibility a new plan for settling India's problem might be devised before the end of the war, but said any such proposal "would have to come from India."

Summing up the results of his recent conversations at New Delhi and the present outlook, Sir Stafford told a press conference: "It is an encouraging picture—not as encouraging as it might have been, but certainly encouraging."

He disclosed that before leaving New Delhi he discussed with Indian leaders the possibility that they devise a new plan for participation in wartime government as an alternative to the post-war dominion proposals which they rejected.

He stressed again, however, that changes in the Indian constitution requiring "months or years" would be necessary to make possible the form of national government the all-India Congress party leaders sought.

He said Lord Johnston was "of the greatest assistance" in the negotiations, but emphasized that the United States envoy acted purely as a "personal intermediary" for Sir Stafford in attempting a solution of the Indian problem.

Mr. Johnson "never in any sense acted in an official capacity," Sir Stafford said. "It was purely personal and of great value."

He added that there was no suggestion of an attempt to intervene between Britain and India by Chiang Kai-shek.

The Chinese leader, Sir Stafford said, went to India "at the invitation of the British government, and did not interfere in any way."

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### REIGN OF TERROR

Conditions On Island Of Madagascar Under Vichy Rule

London.—Madagascar, the strategic French island lying halfway between the Cape route to the Indian ocean ports and the Middle East, was reported to be undergoing a reign of terror in the enforcement of Vichy orders to imprison French sympathizers.

A despatch to the Daily Express from Tananarive reported orders from Pierre Laval, Vichy's new "chief of government," led to terrorist practices in the island.

The Express's correspondent said since the Japanese had broken into the Indian ocean hundreds of French Frenchmen had been arrested by Vichy police under Gestapo orders and they were trying to round up the rest.

Officials expressing antipathy to Japan or Germany are immediately dismissed, the correspondent said, declaring the governor-general's secretary was among those thrown in jail.

Declaring the great island is a prize for the first comer to take, the correspondent said: "Madagascar is not being defended against Japanese infiltration and it can not be defended against Japanese invasion."

A Reuters despatch from Port Louis on (British) Mauritius east of Madagascar in the Indian ocean, reported anti-British broadcasts were coming from the French island daily.

Governor-General Armand Annet, 53-year-old Parisian who formerly ruled Dahomey on the west side of Africa, was reported to be arresting Frenchmen.

Model Planes

Air Cadets Asked To Produce Them For Training Schools

Ottawa.—George B. Foster, president of the Air Cadet League, said that Canada's air cadets have been asked to produce a vast armada of scale-model warplanes as a contribution to the war effort. The models will be used in R.C.A.F. training schools of Adolf Hitler and Premier Tojo were burned in Bombay during anti-Axis demonstrations, the BBC said in a German language broadcast heard by the CBC.

C.W.A.C. Women Join Gotham Parade

Stationed in New York, these three members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps took advantage of fine weather to join a parade in Manhattan.

They are Staff Sergeants Margaret Jeal, Barbara Crosby and Aisha Swam, strolling down the street, after attending service at St. Bartholomew's church.

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### COMMANDS LAND FORCES

Serving Under General MacArthur

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### DENIED TO AXIS

Latin America Now Supplying Raw Materials To United Nations

Rio De Janeiro.—Latin America, a rich storehouse of raw materials, today is pouring a stream of strategic minerals and agricultural products into the arsenals of the United Nations.

The Axis, which once drew heavily upon these resources, now is cut off, while the United States and its allies by control of the sea and wartime trade agreements, enjoy a monopoly of all the rubber, tin, manganese, mica, chrome, tungsten, copper, diamonds and lead that these countries can produce.

Item for item, many of these products match the supplies lost in Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines and other areas held by the Axis. In a long war they may well supply the extra sinews needed to win.

Individual cases of hardship may be taken up with regional war services boards and the district officers commanding are required to take the recommendations of these boards in granting leave to farmers. He believed serious cases are being attended to.

Col. Ralston said "I feel my responsibilities as minister of national defence will not permit me to give any wholesale release of men who have been trained or are being trained for an operation role, even for seedling operations."

To release men from training centres at various stages in their four months' course disorganized training and meant that full use could not be made of training facilities.

There are a few units, such as depots, from which farm leaves can be granted. They are being limited and sent to district commanding officers and leaves from them are being granted.

The minister said between 41,000 and 42,000 men had enlisted in the navy, army and air force in January, February and March of this year, and about 7,000 so far this month.

George White (Con, Hastings-Peterborough) said Prime Minister Mackenzie King indicated last March that farmers would be permitted to return to the land.

Col. Ralston said Mr. King had said nothing about giving farm leave to men in the army. He had announced the homefrontward men engaged in agriculture as of March 23 last would not be called up if it could be shown they are essential agricultural workers.

Reverting to recruiting figures Col. Ralston said enlistments in the army for the first three months of this year were 25,746. His advice was that if enlistments continued at that rate they would meet the present and prospective needs of the army.

Col. Ralston told the house that possession of "drag" or political influence is not necessary to obtain promotion in Canadian forces.

Personal selection forces are active throughout training stations and district depots, the minister said, seeking men for appointment to positions for which they are fitted, and making recommendations.

Applications through commanding officers for transfer to services or branches of services for which recruits believed themselves best fitted, were facilitated, Col. Ralston said.

But, although it was claimed in almost every activity, military and civilian, that "drag" was necessary in order to get advancement, Col. Ralston said he believed "the army is about as free of that as any organization."

LOSSES SMALL

Figures Show Large Percentage Of Mail Girls Across Atlantic

Ottawa.—A special providence seems to look after the post office, Assistant Deputy Postmaster General P. T. Coolican commented in announcing figures of mail losses on the Atlantic since the start of the war.

Only 14 losses of mail through enemy action have been reported, Coolican said, totaling 26,230 bags out of 750,000 despatched across the Atlantic.

Figures revealed by Coolican showed: Bags of mail lost by enemy action in 1939, three; in 1940, 10,343; in 1941, 12,947; and so far this year, 2,935.

TRADE AGREEMENT

Berlin.—A despatch from Sofia said the Japanese minister had signed a trade agreement under which Japan would supply Bulgaria with 5,000 motor cars on an unspecified date.

RELEASE: FRENCH GENERAL

Vichy.—Gen. Rene Prioux, held prisoner by the Germans since his capture during his army's rearguard action in the withdrawal from Dunkerque, has been released for reasons of health.

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## Granting Leave For Farm Work To Be Restricted

Ottawa.—No wholesale leaves can be granted soldiers for seedling or other farm operations, Defence Minister Ralston told the House of Commons.

He was replying to questions from G. H. Cartledge (C.C.F., Yorkton) during consideration of the war appropriation bill in committee.

Col. Ralston said he was responsible for the training and operation of the army and time was going fast. Some people said the army was not moving fast enough.

Individual cases of hardship may be taken up with regional war services boards and the district officers commanding are required to take the recommendations of these boards in granting leave to farmers. He believed serious cases are being attended to.

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## MAKING ROPE LAST

With Proper Care It Will Give Additional Days of Service

Rope is a vital necessity to the fighting forces, particularly to the Navy, so it should be conserved as the supply of rope is limited. On the farm rope is used for many operations in the handling of produce and livestock, and with proper care it will give additional days of service. W. Kaltheiser (Assistant, Agricultural Engineering, Field Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm) offers the following suggestions which may assist in conserving rope.

Avoid Overloading. A rope is easily and dangerously. If a rope breaks men may be injured and materials damaged. When using a rope select one which is large enough to carry the load with safety. When a heavy rope is not available, reduce the strain on a lighter one by using a block and tackle or a sufficient number of strands of light rope to carry the load. Reduce the strain on the rope by using of manila aboard most of the rope now being produced has a substitute fibre in it. This rope has a strength of 90 to 95 per cent of standard manila rope and the size of rope used should be selected accordingly.

Prevent Kinks—When removing a rope from a coil, select the end of the rope which shows the coil is unwound in a counterclockwise direction. Record a rope by laying the strands down in a clockwise direction. Kinks that are pulled through the strands, especially in pulley blocks, will wear fibres and weaken a rope.

Beware of Chemicals—Paint, battery acid, manure, bleached oil, alkali solutions and similar materials are injurious to rope. If a rope cannot be kept in contact with water soluble materials the rope can be washed to remove the injurious chemicals.

Prevent Fraying—Much rope is wasted by allowing the ends of the rope to become "frazzled" or frayed. Before a rope is put into use, the ends should be "whipped" by wrapping it with a piece of light cord or with a strip of electrician's tape to hold the strands together.

Reduce Internal Wear. If a large rope is run over a smaller rope, the movement of the fibres in the rope causes excessive wear. Always use large diameter pulley blocks when using a heavy rope.

Rope which is dragged over soil picks up sand and other abrasive particles that work into the strands and cut the fibres.

Eliminate Mechanical Injury—A rope system should always be arranged in such a manner that the rope does not rub against beams or posts. Pulley blocks should be kept in line and a rope should not be attached to a load which has sharp metal corners unless the rope is protected with a piece of wood or other material.

Proper Storage. Dry rot in a rope can be prevented by storing rope in an unheated room which has free air circulation. Always dry a wet rope before coiling it.

Cleaning a Rope. A rope which requires cleaning can be washed in clear water. After washing, dry the rope by laying it on a tarp or floor before it is coiled.

Lubricating a Rope. When ropes are manufactured they are given sufficient lubrication for the normal life of the rope, and therefore lubrication is rarely necessary. If a rope becomes dry and rough due to very abnormal use, it can be lubricated with a light petroleum oil. In lubricating a rope the oil should be sprayed into the rope between the strands in a quantity no greater than the fibres will absorb.

Repairing a Rope. When one strand of a rope is broken, a new strand can be laid into the rope and the broken end can be sewn into the rope.

IF ALL WORKS OUT  
The New York Times says even as the wind is tempered to the south, some one priority may help to lift the burden of another priority. Blowing from the south, the wind is in tin tubes will now come in. These are not so convenient for blowing into a working bag, but then we shall have so many less work-days on account of tire shorts, age and war service in general. So the war upsets us and makes us stay put.

STILL HOLDING OUT  
A drill sergeant held the constant prying the island has received has greatly reduced its value as a Mediterranean naval base, yet it still guards the approaches to Libya. Malta has had a long experience with sieges. The Knights of Malta beat off the Turks in 1565 and Napoleon didn't take it well there. And the fortifications of 2,000 years ago are capable of withstanding raids from such meagre gadgets as airplanes.

## Enemy Agents

Canada Needs More Pabbly In The United States Of Service

That there is an active Fifth Column, composed of amateur and professional enemy agents, in the United States is alarming but it is true.

Axis agents, aided and abetted by "Wheelers" and the Anglo-phonics, are carrying on an intensive campaign of seeking to separate the British and the American people in the war. Britain and Canada are being misrepresented in this "Divide and Conquer" strategy of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo.

Unfortunately, Canada is doing very little to offset this misrepresentation.

Canada has a single press attache in Washington. He cannot begin to cope with the task that has to be performed.

Canada should establish in the United States, openly and above-board, a war publicity office, adequately staffed and headed by a front-rank reporter, issuing mimeographed press "releases" would be the least of its jobs.

It would work with American editors to help them arrange for their own staff writers to get a first-hand picture of Canada at war.

It would be on the job every minute to counter the misleading every piece of Axis or isolationist misrepresentation about Canada.

It would keep the "big name" writers, columnists and radio commentators informed on our policies and help them to interpret our policies and its policies in their own words.

It would be on call at all hours to explain any Canadian action to editors, writers and commentators.

It would advise the Canadian Government on such questions as "line" announcements, or how to get the positive rather than the negative slant in Governmental statements so as to achieve a friendly rather than a hostile attitude in Canada and its war effort.

It would keep the "big name" writers, columnists and radio commentators informed on our policies and help them to interpret our policies and its policies in their own words.

Until we do something like this we must expect that the Axis will continue to get its own misleading interpretations of Canada across to our friends in the United States, Britain and the Commonwealth. From Canada at war—Toronto Financial Post.

## Cork Substitutes

Sought In Forest Laboratories The University of Washington

A new and abundant source of cork for war production, to replace the war-closed European supply, is being sought in the forestry laboratories of the University of Washington.

Prof. Frederick A. Wagoner recently obtained unusual cork from a tree in the Pacific Northwest. The cork was found to be a product of the Pacific northwest's red timber stands. The cork was found to be a product of the Pacific northwest's red timber stands. The cork was found to be a product of the Pacific northwest's red timber stands.

Japanese Troops  
Are Unable To Deal With The Element Of Surprise

We in Britain and America tend to think of the clever little Japs as wonderfully quick at their tricks. This is not an impression that anybody would get from living in Japan. It is true to say that a single Japanese faced with a quick decision is quite helpless.

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CAN CROCHET TOO  
A drill sergeant of the Coldstream Guards is as handy with the crochet needle as he is with the bayonet. An afternoon tablecloth, trimmed with hand-crocheted lace, was his contribution to the Y.M.C.A. Forces exhibition in London.

Some 40 operations are required to make a service rifle cartridge. Sir Walter Raleigh had a suit of armor of solid silver.

## Desert Nomads Help Allies



Peace desert nomads have joined the Allied ranks on the Libyan front to offer the invader their terrain. Arab tribesmen have already distinguished themselves on the field of battle. Under Allied direction, they are fast becoming accustomed to methods of modern warfare. This swartly warrior is carrying a loaded machine-gun belt for use in an R.A.F. fighter plane.

## British Imperialism In Spare Time

Need Power Strong Enough To Prevent Further Wars

If we define Imperialism as the responsibility for an empire, then the British were not guilty of too much imperialism but of too little of it. We as European continental have a special reason for making this statement. We belong among the victims of that lack of British Imperialism that marked the period between the two wars.

And if we think of our future, we hope that the British will display a good deal of recuperated imperialism after this war, not of the old conquering type but as the power strong enough to act as a preventive force which need not intervene. As G. K. Chesterton put it: "We have to remember that civilization as it goes on ought not perhaps to grow more fighting but ought to grow more willing to fight."

Nobody should struggle for victory who is not firmly resolved to maintain what he has conquered. Without this resolution all the bloodshed would be futile and it would be better to invite Germany and Japan to take what they want.—Dr. Franz Klein in The Voice of Austria (Cottawa).

THE VICTORIA CROSS  
Is Going To Undergo A Change In Structure  
The Victoria Cross, the Empire's highest military award, is going to undergo a change in structure. The supply of bronze from which all V.C. Maltese crosses have been struck since Queen Victoria instituted the decoration 86 years ago and decreed that it be fashioned from metal or guns captured at Sebastopol during the Crimean War has been exhausted at last. Future awards will be struck from gun metal supplied by the mint.

Altogether 1190 medals have been won, 525 between 1858 and 1914, 635 in the First Great War and 32 in the present war.

Korea was once known as "The Hermit Kingdom."

Their Majesties Watch Britain's Paratroops In Action



British paratroops, who took part in the commando raid on northern France recently when a German radio station was wrecked, are reviewed here by the King and Queen. Their Majesties are shown here as they watched the paratroops descend from the skies. With the King in Major Phipps who led the paratroops on the raid on the French Coast.

## Pilots At Work

Members of Canadian Air Force in Britain Continue Farming With Fighting

When they have a few moments to spare from "Bombing for Victory" the members of the Royal Canadian Air Force in Britain are helping to "Dig for Victory."

At one R.A.F. bomber station the agricultural work is being supervised by the Duty Defence Officer, Squadron Leader T. W. Hay, who gained his first farming experience in Canada. Before the last war he raised cattle and horses in the Okanagan Valley for five or six years. In 1914 he returned to Britain to join up and after 1918 remained there to continue his farming. Now he combines farming with fighting and last year, under his supervision, more than 300 tons of vegetables including 120 tons of potatoes and 80 tons of green beans were produced on his station. So far as fresh vegetables are concerned this station has been self-sufficing since last June.

Among the Canadian airmen who are helping to cultivate the 35 acres which has been allotted to the station are Flight Sergeants R. H. Adamson of Innisfail, Alberta; R. F. Bradbury of Mitchell Street, Victoria; D. Boyd of Mountain Street, Quebec; W. R. Davies of Brook Street, Peterborough, Ont.; P. A. Holmes of Fitzroy Street, Montreal; and J. H. Myers of Government Street, St. John's, Nfld.

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## Munition Workers

British Girls Rewarded For Good Work By Visit To Airborne

Girls who make bombs are introduced to the men who drop them when they visited an airborne factory. They were chosen from a large North-England ordnance factory, as a reward for particularly good work. They were shown Hall-fair by the officers, watched parachutes being packed, and sat at the controls of a Link Trainer. They were fascinated by the bomb-making process, as they stood on a balcony and looked down on a moving photograph of a German target.

"You've seen enough of bombs, so you undoubtedly won't want to be taken around the bomb dump," said one of the officers. But the girls, who work seven and a half to eight and a half hours a day among bombs, six days a week, insisted that nothing interested them more than bombs. Some of them make fuses and detonators and others fill the bombs, but none had seen the finished article.

They walked excitedly from one bomb store to another, affectionately petting bombs of the type that had come from their own factory.—Bulletins From Britain.

Norway Continues To Assist United Nations Whenever It Is Possible  
The Norwegian statesman, teacher who spent seven months in a German prison in Norway, declared that his country would continue to assist the United Nations whenever it is possible.

"You've seen enough of bombs, so you undoubtedly won't want to be taken around the bomb dump," said one of the officers. But the girls, who work seven and a half to eight and a half hours a day among bombs, six days a week, insisted that nothing interested them more than bombs. Some of them make fuses and detonators and others fill the bombs, but none had seen the finished article.

They walked excitedly from one bomb store to another, affectionately petting bombs of the type that had come from their own factory.—Bulletins From Britain.

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## FARM WORK FORCE

Now Represent About 30 Per Cent. Of The Working Population In Canada

Canadians held on the farm by government selective service regulations represent about 30 per cent. of the working population of the Canadian Air Force in Britain are helping to "Dig for Victory."

At one R.A.F. bomber station the agricultural work is being supervised by the Duty Defence Officer, Squadron Leader T. W. Hay, who gained his first farming experience in Canada. Before the last war he raised cattle and horses in the Okanagan Valley for five or six years. In 1914 he returned to Britain to join up and after 1918 remained there to continue his farming. Now he combines farming with fighting and last year, under his supervision, more than 300 tons of vegetables including 120 tons of potatoes and 80 tons of green beans were produced on his station. So far as fresh vegetables are concerned this station has been self-sufficing since last June.

Among the Canadian airmen who are helping to cultivate the 35 acres which has been allotted to the station are Flight Sergeants R. H. Adamson of Innisfail, Alberta; R. F. Bradbury of Mitchell Street, Victoria; D. Boyd of Mountain Street, Quebec; W. R. Davies of Brook Street, Peterborough, Ont.; P. A. Holmes of Fitzroy Street, Montreal; and J. H. Myers of Government Street, St. John's, Nfld.

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# The Canadian Red Cross Report Reveals Purchases For Last Year Total Over Four Million Dollars

Reporting on the activities of the national purchasing committee of the Canadian Red Cross for the year 1941 at the annual meeting of the central council at Ottawa, Willis Macdonald, chairman, stated that the total purchases amounted to \$4,687,817.64 covering 2,309 orders placed.

National charges for the year covered the purchase of materials and supplies authorized by the national sub-committee and charged to the national totalling \$2,392,900.62. Some of the major items included special foods, tobacco and general comfort for use in hospitals overseas.

General purchases to supply divisions and branches with their working materials for the year amounted to \$2,474,917.02 for yarn, fannelle, cottons, rayons, woolsens, etc.

With the shortage of materials available showing up from new sources each day it is apparent that all materials will have to be rigorously rationed among divisions and branches and substitutes for many materials and supplies found.

Purchases for the premier of war parcels committee have been very extensive during 1941, including articles amounting to a total of \$1,901,713.60. Purchase in advance of immediate requirements for this work is absolutely necessary on account of market conditions. It is expected that the purchases of articles to supplement the "Next of Kin" parcels will be greatly expanded this year.

Surgical equipment for the blood donor clinic was ordered, amounting to over \$6,000. Emergency equipment for hospitals and mobile surgical units for Canada and Newfoundland was slightly in excess of \$6,000.

At the request of the Greek Red Cross surgical supplies and equipment to a total of \$10,000 were made, and in addition ten ambulances provided and delivered, as were special medical supplies shipped to Russia totalling about \$40,000.

Another important question growing with the progress of the war is the need for the Red Cross to have the ideas of the bureau grew out of the close association of the Red Cross with the government in caring for prisoners of war. Equities about armed forces or civilian internees were often directed to the government and the Red Cross at Ottawa.

The bureau constitutes the pooling of all available information, and by the end of March, 1942 more than 120,000 post cards had been received from British prisoners of war in Germany who had received a weekly food parcel. Working directly with Geneva, the bureau has been able to give information and relieve the anxiety of many anxious relatives.

Mrs. Adelaide M. Plumptre, acting director, reports splendid cooperation with all government departments as well as other organizations and individuals who have been of assistance.

Norman C. Urquhart, chairman of the prisoners of war parcels committee, told of 684,790 boxes packed and shipped from the Canadian Red Cross Society since Jan. 6, 1941. It is believed that between Montreal and Toronto packing desks the shipment of 40,000 parcels per week can be started this year, but any increase in this number will require new depots in other centres.

Since the fall, 105,000 parcels have been packed for the Australian Red Cross and 27,000 for the New Zealand Red Cross, which they have financed.

**On Active Service**  
South African Women Specialists in Coast Artillery  
South African women on active service in the strictly combatant zone are proving themselves as fine soldiers as their brothers and husbands and fathers engaged in the battle of Libya.

They are the women specialists attached to the Coast Artillery headquarters in the Cape Peninsula. Their handling of the delicate and complicated instruments on which depend the efficiency of the big guns guarding the coast has elicited the highest praise from South Africa's best artillerymen.

## Coastal Ship Program

Steady Stream Of Ships Now Being Built In Britain

Cargo can be handled twice as fast as in 1939 by the ships now leaving yards in a steady stream all over the United Kingdom.

Scores of new tankers, large and fast refrigerated cargo vessels, and general cargo carriers of several classes are already in service—a triumphant vindication of the policy of the British Admiralty not to adopt one standard type of merchant ship but to use a number of types developed before the war for different trades.

Exact plans used in this colonial program have been sent to Canada and the United States where ships are now being produced at the unprecedented rate of two a day.

Britain's standard ships are a very great advance on their predecessors of 25 years ago; indeed in many respects they are better than those launched just before the war. The ships possess twice the capacity of the 1919 vessels in handling cargo, today's electric steam or diesel driven, have a higher speed.

The new merchant fleet has practically every item which will be needed in peacetime, a useful indication of the official view on the result of the Battle of the Ocean. Accommodation has been improved beyond belief. The fore-cabin has gone and the modern tramp has deck houses for its petty officers, seamen and drunks specially designed. Here they sleep in cabins with two berths, wardrobes and mirrors. There are bathrooms and they have their meals in separate small messes.

Even passenger accommodation will be needed when peace comes has not been forgotten, and it has been done as artistically as if there was not a "U" shaped hull in the ocean—British Industries Bulletin.

## Design In Easy Crochet Smart For Your Home



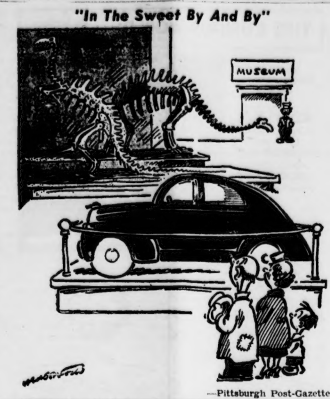
7236  
by Alice Brooks

These thoroughbred make distinctive crochets to dress up chair or buffet. And what a lovely pair of scarf ends you can make from larger piece repeated. Do this filet crochet in the cotton. Pattern 7236 contains charts and directions for making set; illustrations of it and stitches materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

**A ROBOT WARDEN**  
Perfection of a "robot blackout warden" which houses store windows lights and illuminated billboard signs automatically as soon as the street lights are turned off in a blackout was reported by a Cambridge, Mass. industry which has installed the devices in various west coast cities.

The earliest known manuscript of any part of the Bible is a papyrus from the early third century, showing parts of Genesis. 3461



—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

## A Widened Horizon Where Britain Leads

Still Producing More War Material Than United States

Some Immediate Impressions  
The trend of modern life has been to shatter us into lonely fragments, and now the war has reversed the trend.

Under normal circumstances each man has been interested in his salary or his profit, and the slight bonds that have linked him to our society have been chiefly those with others with the same motive. Outside his company or his office, possibly in other communities, his neighborhood, the world has ended and he has been a stranger with the only link the personal one of the newspaper or the radio.

Now he must feel with a sense of welcome participation that he is a part of something bigger, part of a tremendous common effort. This is the cement that welds our society together, and it will be no less essential in the critical postwar adjustment, after victory and peace have come, than it is to-day in the midst of the most far-reaching conflict the world has ever seen—Marquis W. Childs in the Atlantic Monthly.

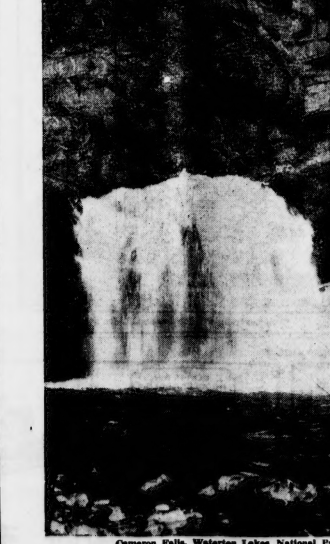
## Good Enough For Him

R.C.A.P. Applicant Is Named Donald Duck And Likes It

Donald Duck, called up for military service, was granted a deferment last week by Canadian draft officials. It wasn't a joke. The Canadian conscription of Walt Disney's noisy waterfowl, a slim, nice-looking youth, asked permission to help his parents with the spring planting on their 100-acre farm at Morpeth, Ont., on Lake Erie. Then he intends to join the R.C.A.P.

Now thoroughly injured to kidding, the lad told reporters: "I've been Donald Duck for 22 years and I intend to stay that. The moniker is good enough for me, incidentally. I had it first."—Newsweek.

## Waterfalls In The National Parks



Cameroon Falls, Watkins Lake National Park, Alberta, Canada.

# Canada's Steel Controller Says Need For Conservation Of Metal Is Vital Necessity

(By Keith Williams)

Unarmed Netherlands Able To Scatter Japanese Patrol

One of the strangest stories of the Pacific war is about 16 naked Netherlands soldiers who, without even a sword between them, scattered a heavily armed unit of Japanese troops.

It happened in Borneo after a Dutch lieutenant and 15 of his men escaped from Balikpapan Island into the jungle, meeting and eluding three Japanese patrols.

On the 13th day, while they were bathing in a stream, a patrol of 30 Japanese soldiers seized the shore.

Where the Netherlands had put their clothes. Realizing the impossibility of any further trick they took the jungle without clothes. The Dutch lieutenant decided on a bold stroke. With a mighty howl, 16 bronzed and naked men suddenly rushed through the jungle waving bunches of trees.

The Japanese evidently thought a horde of Dyak head-hunters was attacking and the Dutch came to close quarters before the enemy could use their tommy guns. For 10 minutes the hand-to-hand combat raged, then 25 Japanese scampered through the jungle, leaving five men unconscious and a large number of tommy guns and revolvers.

The Netherlands recovered their clothes, loaded themselves down with arms and made their way back to civilization, bringing five prisoners with them.

## To Prevent War

Anthropologist Suggests Stocking Germany With A New Race

Of People  
Post-war creation of a "synthetic" race of German people made up of non-Germans from other countries of the world to replace the present stock in Germany was suggested by Dr. Ernest A. Hooton, Harvard anthropologist, as "the only means of preventing a recurrence of worldwide conflict."

"The Allied victory . . . would be meaningless unless we can completely drive from Germany the breed that tends only to militarism and nationalism, and replace it with a stock that will at least be calm," he said in an interview.

## NEW MERCHANT SHIP

Hundreds of employees at an eastern Canadian ship yard witnessed the launching of the Port Anishnib, the latest addition to Canada's merchant navy.



Port Anishnib, the latest addition to Canada's merchant navy.

Fred B. Kilbourne, Canada's steel controller, is a determined, serious-minded executive. When he talks about wooden bath tubs you know it is not a joke but a wartime necessity.

"There just isn't enough steel to go around," he says. "Direct war needs come first and other essential needs second. It is hard to tell sometimes where one stops and the other starts."

That is the length and breadth of present steel control. Distribution stops with essential needs; there just isn't any left for non-essential civilian uses—and that is why Mr. Kilbourne recently suggested wood might be used for such things as food troughs and bath tubs.

There is a determination about Fred Kilbourne. A man of rather sharp features, his grey hair is brushed back from a high forehead and he ruffles it occasionally when he talks. When he talks about control he speaks of "100 per cent. control."

And there is no doubt just what he means. The logical way to increase amount of steel available to the armed forces is to reduce that used for other purposes.

"And we are going to increase it," Mr. Kilbourne says. "We are going to bring the best of them, one by one, until we attain that 100 per cent."

"There is not much steel going to feed civilians and there is going to be less," he adds.

Recently instructions from the steel controller have been sent back log orders and now essential certificates are required for every delivery. Mills must submit rolling schedules for the controller's approval.

Any steel required for building purposes must get Mr. Kilbourne's O.K. and the reason for using steel must be a good one. The controls are tightening. It is largely a matter of organization and Mr. Kilbourne, as an executive knows something about that. Born in Owen Sound, Ont., he graduated from McGill University in engineering and after spending some years in the Quebec utility field he was appointed general superintendent of Canada Cement Co. in 1919.

In 1937 he became vice-president of the company. He also presides, and a director of Canadian Refractories Ltd. His home is in Montreal.

## Wooden Plates

Tableware Made Of Wood Is Becoming Popular In Britain

The wooden tableware industry is booming in Britain.

Shortage of crockery, combined with cheapness and utility of woodware has caused a demand exceeding the supply because wooden tableware production in recent years has been confined almost entirely to decorative articles such as bread platters and fruit bowls.

Lately, however, housewives have come to realize that wooden soup plates, for instance, can be just as attractive as high-priced crockery—and don't break when dropped accidentally.

One housewife who frequently entertains members of the armed forces, said that when she had difficulty in replacing broken plates and cups through discontinuance of designs, she purchased sets of wooden platters and dishes and cups in plain polished oak.

"They are almost unbreakable, easy to wash and pleasant to look at," she said. "Now that I have become used to them I don't if I will go back to crockery after the war."

## Grow Sunflowers

Hundred Acres To Be Planted On Experimental Farm

Approximately 100 acres will be planted to sunflowers on 10 Dominion government experimental farms in the prairie provinces this year for the production of seed to be used for planting much needed vegetable oil.

W. D. Hay of the Lethbridge experimental farm said. Ten acres will be planted to the crop on the Lethbridge farm and Mr. Hay anticipates a yield of more than 1,000 pounds of seed per acre from the irrigated plot. Yields from other farms are expected to be lower due to lack of irrigation.

The teacher had asked the class to write an essay on "Our Dog." Young Jimmy was the first to finish. His effort read: "Our Dog. We haven't got one."

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Dingle Foot, parliamentary secretary for the ministry of economic warfare, said in the British House of Commons negotiations are proceeding through the Swedish Red Cross for relief of the starving Greek population.

Officials of a Toronto ship building company said they had received a government order for 27 folding boats, to carry soldiers. The boats could be used for landing purposes on shallow beaches.

Authority to enter and inspect plants engaged on war contracts so sanitary and medical facilities may receive proper supervision is granted to officials of the department of pensions and national health by a recent order-in-council.

The Knights of Columbus have opened a bureau in Canada House to help solve the problems of Canadian servicemen who may want to know what to do, where to go or whom to see when in London.

Senator W. H. Sharpe, a Manitoba general merchant who raised a battalion in the first Great War and took it to the United Kingdom, died in Ottawa, on his 74th birthday.

Canada produced 1,500,000 gallons of apple juice in 1939, with the one-half of its production coming from three plants in the province of Nova Scotia.

The United States government has halted the use of benzene as an anti-knock ingredient in motor fuel. It is required for synthetic rubber. Russia has mobilized 100,000 men, women and children to fight the summer's battle for food.

## "A.M. Frock" Is Neat and Trim

BY ANNE ADAMS



4003

It's A.M. and you have a busy day ahead! But being busy is no excuse for not being well-groomed—especially since you can get such pretty modern home frocks like this one designed by Anne Adams. Pattern 4003 shows you down just at the most strategic places—the bias side sections come below the waist and give you a longer-line effect that is charming, wearable. Do make the frock in checks or small plaids to show off this effect! A scalloped neckline and scalloped short sleeves are feminine. Point them up with rick-rack. Two other sleeve lengths are optional; an all-around belt. To make the back view as slender as the front, a neck-to-hem panel is used. Stitch this frock up immediately for spring wear. . . . Keep the Sewing Instructor handy!

Pattern 4003 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4½, yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermid Ave. E. Winnipeg, Man.

HISTORIC PAPER FOUND

During a hunt for waste paper in the diocesan registry at Peterborough, Ont., the original Patent of Henry VIII, establishing the Bishopric and Cathedral of Peterborough, dated Sept. 4, 1541, were found.

Though smaller, the leopard is considered a more ferocious beast than the tiger. 2463

## Trained Men

Committee Find That Britain Is Still Wasting Skilled Soldiers

Britain is still wasting her skilled men who have been conscripted into active service, according to the committee on Skilled Men in the Services. The committee was set up some months ago in London under Sir William Beveridge for the purpose of finding if engineers and other technicians were being used to maximum capacity.

The navy and the air force, according to their findings, attempt to use their trained men, but the army correctly fails to use men according to their skill.

More than 400 skilled workers, now in services were interviewed. Only half of them were using the knowledge that long years of civilian training had given them. The fewest specialists, however, came from the navy.

In the air force, it was discovered that men were used for flying duties regardless of their technical qualifications. The R.A.F. felt that a man capable of flying was more useful in the air than doing the work of a skill craftsman.

However, the army has already released 50,000 men for industry and arrangements are being made to make better use of 40,000 more now in khaki.

## Do Not Waste Steam

British Factories Start It For Use

Many thousands of tons of fuel have been saved in Britain's war factories by storing steam in accumulators during air raids. Although factories do not shut down merely on getting the "alert", they have to do so when the roof spotters signal that the raiders are overhead.

But instead of the boilers blowing off their steam into the air when work stops, the steam is generated into the accumulators and stored, to be used to start up the plant again when the raiders have passed.

More than a thousand of these accumulators have now been installed in iron and steel works, sugar refineries, breweries, dairies, dyeworks and laundries. All act on the same principle—the storage of energy during off-peak periods, and the calling into action of this steam when production requires it.

## Brush With Danger

Canadian Pilot Felled To Dump Guns and Ammunition To Save Crippled Plane

Squadron Leader Lyle Price, 22 years old, and the flying son of Major General C. B. Price, Canadian Army Divisional Commander, recounted this story of a recent brush with danger while coaxing his crippled bi-plane bomber back from enemy territory: "He was constantly losing altitude since both engines were damaged from the starboard tank so Price dumped his guns, ammunition and all loose equipment into the sea. His difficulties were increased by the fact a bomb that he couldn't release was on the plane's heavy side.

But he made it, coming in at an altitude of a few hundred feet for a safe landing at an airfield near the coast. Price is from Westmount, Que.

## Britain Needs Metal

Tanks Made From Iron Railings Around Nine London Churches

Metal is the most urgently needed kind of salvage in Britain's current scrap campaign. It goes directly into tanks, planes and ships—500 tons of aluminum pans make 500 airplanes—or it goes back into making the nation's home machinery and domestic tools. Iron railings and gates are being torn down all over England. Owners are given compensation at the rate of about \$6 a ton, although they may not be paid until after the war. The railings around nine famous London churches yielded enough scrap to make six medium tanks.

Even children are salvage-conscious. They gather bits of sheep's wool left on hedges and fences, and get paid market rates for a 50-pound bag.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—A Handy Andy

IF ALL YOU WANT IS A YEAH, YEAH, PINEHEAD, GET IT YOURSELF! I'M BUSY IT UP, I'M BUSY IT RIGHT NOW!

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermid Ave. E. Winnipeg, Man.

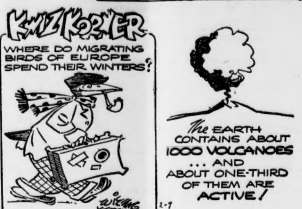
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## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Africa. Of course there are many that winter in southern Europe, but the greatest migration flows lead to the African continent.

## Three Manitoba Students Graduate



Three Manitoba students to receive "Sparks" at recent graduation exercises at No. 2 Wireless School, Calgary, Alta. Although not related they are all named Anderson, all come from Manitoba and they became great chums during their course. Group Captain E. R. Owen, Commanding Officer of the school made the presentation to the graduates. In the photo, are, left to right: A. W. Anderson of Selkirk, E. R. Anderson of Pine Falls, A. Anderson of Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Sugar beets are the chief crop of Utah. About 50 species of fish are able to give electric shocks. Australia has the only known black calf field in the world.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"You advertise 'No job too small,' don't you?"

## To Save Rubber

Scrap Rubber Hunt Is Now On Throughout Canada

Supplies Controller Williamson called on each business concern in Canada to appoint an "aggressive, responsible person" who will organize a scrap rubber hunt.

"While Canada's armed forces and war industries are crying for more and more rubber, hundreds of thousands of pounds are going to waste in the factories and offices of this country," Mr. Williamson said in a statement.

"The scrap rubber which finds its way into the hands of the national salvage committee of the junk collector will be used in the war effort. The government is buying the scrap rubber and is undertaking to see that it is channeled into essential war uses."

## In Defence Of Britain

New Impetus To Cadepts In Britain To Take Up Arms

Boys of 14 may in future stand shoulder to shoulder with their fathers—even their grandfathers—in the conflict of Britain.

This opportunity has arisen from the linking up of Britain's National Cadet Association with the Home Guard. The Cadet Association was organized in 1931 to correlate the activities of secondary school cadet corps, but its scope has been widened to include corps formed by such organizations as boys' clubs.

Boys of every section of the community will have the opportunity to become cadets, and a new impetus has been given them by the decision to affiliate their units to the local Home Guard.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 3

SUNDAY: THE DAY OF ACCLAM

Golden text: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. Mark 11:9. Lesson: Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:41-44. Devotional Reading: Isaiah 40:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

Preparing for the Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem, Mark 11:1-8. As Jesus and his disciples came near the village of Bethphage and Bethany on the Mount of Olives, he bade two of them to go to the village opposite and there they would find a colt tied in the street, one that had never been ridden, which they were to bring back with them. In case anyone objected they had only to say that the Lord had need of him. That may have happened in the case of the owner, but he agreed upon with the owners. It all happened in just that way—the colt was found.

The triumphal entry was deliberately planned. It was Jesus' last appeal to the people to accept him as the King of the Jews. He was, though not the kind of King they were waiting for, spiritual, not an earthly ruler. By choosing an ass (Mt. 21:2) to ride upon, Jesus plainly showed the people that he was not to be thought of as a military leader, for the horse was the animal used in warfare; the ass was the riding animal for the Prince of Peace.

The King's Royal Progress, Mark 11:9, 10. As they went down the Mount of Olives toward the city, the joyous crowd cried: "Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Blessed is the Kingdom that cometh in the name of our father David; Hosanna in the highest!" Compare Isa. 62:11; Zech. 9:9; Ps. 118:26. Jesus neither encouraged nor restrained the excitement.

Mark does not tell us what happened in Jerusalem. From the Gospels we learn how all the excitement ended, how the crowd without the walls had acclaimed Jesus as king, within the walls said half-heartedly, "This is the prophet, Jesus of Nazareth."

Weeping Over Jerusalem, Luke 19:41-44. Where the road from Bethany bends round the southern shoulder of Olives, the city of Jerusalem suddenly comes into full view. It is a beautiful sight. As Jesus reached this point and gazed upon its massive walls and towers, a great temple, so recently rebuilt by Herod, shining in the glory of marble and gold, his prophetic soul realized that the city greatness and glory were departing, and he was moved to weep. How great to him was the contrast between the ideal and the real! "How the city of God in the mountain of Zion, the city of the living God, the whole earth," had become a city of formalists, of hypocrites who oppressed the poor and rejected righteousness.

## Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

presenting TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

VITAMIN "B" CONTENT OF BREAD

The diet of Canadians leaves room for improvement. How to get Canadians to increase their daily ration of Vitamin B is the problem worrying Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist. In the current issue of Health, official publication of the Health League of Canada, Dr. Newman gives details of how he and his associates have been working on this problem at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario.

"Since the wheat kernel is naturally rich in the Vitamin B complex," writes Dr. Newman, "and since the products of wheat flour constitute the most commonly used food of the people, nutritionists conclude that the simplest and probably the most economical and effective means of increasing our daily intake of these vitamins is through the medium of bread."

Dr. Newman explains that it is thiamin or Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> which is particularly lacking in our ordinary diet, especially if "white bread" is used.

According to Dr. Newman, approximately as much Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> as does whole wheat flour—around 550 international units per pound—of white bread, which is commonly used has no more than from 80 to 90 international units per pound.

According to Dr. Newman, the B content of white bread may be increased in any of three main ways:

(a) The use of high potency yeast. (b) The addition of synthetic B<sub>1</sub> or thiamin.

(c) The use of flour in which more of the B<sub>1</sub> has been retained by a process of milling.

Dr. Newman states that in Great Britain the Food Ministry has decreed that a specified amount of Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> must be added to every sack of flour used for white bread. And in the United States, not only this important "nerve tonic," but other nutritive elements are recommended to be added to the flour. Canadian medical authorities however, are not in favor of the addition of synthetics. Dr. Newman explains, so that the problem his department is working on is that of having Canadian wheat milled so that more of the B<sub>1</sub> content of the wheat berry is retained in the flour.

Some of the bolts used in the mechanism which controls the flow of water at Boulder dam are so large that a man cannot lift one of them.

Stephen Graham advocated the use of unfluted flour for breadmaking, thus giving his name to graham bread.

## MICKIE SAYS—

PRESTIGE IS SOMETHING YOU ADVERTISE IN A NEWSPAPER—BUT NOT WHEN YOU PUT YOUR PUBLICITY IN AN ADVERTISING SHEET!



By GENE BYRNES

HOLY SMOKE! I'VE GOT YOU ANOTHER LOAD OF PAPER!

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermid Ave. E. Winnipeg, Man.

HISTORIC PAPER FOUND

During a hunt for waste paper in the diocesan registry at Peterborough, Ont., the original Patent of Henry VIII, establishing the Bishopric and Cathedral of Peterborough, dated Sept. 4, 1541, were found.

Though smaller, the leopard is considered a more ferocious beast than the tiger. 2463





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## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. I.R. HINCHEY, minister

## CARBON:

Preaching Service: 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.

## BEISEKER:

Sunday School: 11:00 a.m.

Preaching Service: 3:00 p.m.

## IRRICANA:

Preaching Service: 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Send or bring in any news items  
that you may know. The Chronicle  
is always glad to get the latest news  
and in many cases these are more  
available from the people involved.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

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Weekly Newspapers Association

E. J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

## FASHIONS SET BY CUSTOMS

In the discussion about cuffless  
pants and wartime infringements on  
fashion, notably except Mr. Donald  
Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime  
Prices and Trade Board has hit upon  
the compelling purpose of fashion.

Said he, in answering questions hurt-  
led a him by reporters after his re-  
cent address on "Production for Vic-  
tory," at Winnipeg, "Why can't we all  
go collegiate and wear old coats and  
trousers, if it is going to help the eco-  
nomic program for winning the war?"

Time was, when no gentleman of  
fashion would have dared to appear  
in coat and pants of the same color  
and material. Even now, for certain  
occasions Fashion decrees that coats  
and pants must be of different mat-  
erials and colors. For instance, the well-  
dressed bridegroom who dons a black  
crushed coat over his lavender colored  
pants.

Necessity, famed as Mother of In-  
vention, is also the mother of men's  
fashion. Men wear buttons on their  
sleeves to this day because the Jack  
Tars of Nelson's day used their sleeves  
as a pocket handkerchief. A British  
admiral, answered at the custom, order-  
ed buttons to be sewn on the part of  
the sleeve most in favor for sanitary  
use.

What use is the ribbon on a man's  
hat? It's a memento from the days  
of mourning for a remote Royal per-  
sonage. The vest in a man's morning  
coat, frock coat and overcoat is a  
hang-over, like the Bishop's galsters,  
from the time when travel was by  
horseback.

Long trousers came in only a cen-  
tury ago, to accommodate a Royal  
Prince, whose poorly-turned calf show-  
ed to disadvantage in the knee bree-  
ches which every man at that time  
wore.

Necessity made all these changes of  
fashion. Necessity now has taken the  
cuffs from men's pants for the saving  
of 54 cents will make a suit for an  
ordinary sized man.

Many a man, loving the feel of fa-

militer garments, has hoped for the  
time when old clothes would become  
fashionable. The practical suggestion  
of the chairman of the Wartime Prices  
and Trade Board that we all "turn  
collegiate" and use up old coats and  
trousers, ought not to be allowed to  
lie a-borning.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

Offer of the Alberta government to  
co-operate with the R.C. government  
in building a highway link between  
Hines Creek, north of the Peace, and  
the Ft. St. John road in the east-pro-  
vince has not been accepted because  
of lack of funds. Hon. W. A. Fallick  
said he had been negotiating with the  
coast authorities for some time, and  
an agreement was reached as to the  
order of junction of the two projects. In  
Alberta the road was brushed all the  
way and there remains only 12 miles  
of grading.

The Alberta Highway Board has  
passed the issue of licenses for trucks  
operating for hire, and none will be  
issued except in exceptional circum-  
stances. The order does not affect  
those who already are in the trucking  
business. They may still apply for re-  
newal of licenses. But it prevents new-  
comers from entering the trucking-  
business.

Judge Watt: "Congratulations me dear,  
I have been reappointed."

Wife: "Honestly?"

Judge Watt: "Shh—!"

"I told Tom that the average woman's  
clothing weighs only eight oun-

ces."

"And what did he say?"

"He thought it was a shame they  
had to wear such heavy shoes."

## THE PROGRESSIVE CHILD

An expert in educational psychology  
went out from England to a job in one  
of the British Dominions with his wife  
and infant terrible, a small daughter.  
They were devotees of the full-encour-  
agement-of-personality school, no frus-  
trations. At breakfast one morning the  
child pushed her cereal away, piti-  
fully announcing that she did not want  
it and would not eat any of the break-  
fast. "Well, darling, what would you  
like?" A whisper: "I want a warm  
Daddy, turning time to form, goes into



This is  
**OUR WAR too!**

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every month

the garden, brings in a fat one, and  
says it on her plate, "There you are  
the worm-pie, pulls himself together,  
my dear." Indignant sobs: "But I  
want it cooked!" It is sent into the  
kitchen, rolled in batter, cooled, and  
brought back. Sobs again: "I want man and Nation, London, London."

To steel our souls against the lust of ease;  
To find our welfare in the general good;  
To hold together, merging all degrees  
In one wide brotherhood.  
To teach that he who saves himself is lost;  
To bear in silence though our hearts may bleed;  
To spend ourselves and never count the cost,  
For others' greater need.

—Sir Owen Seaman

# LADIES! HERE'S YOUR BONUS PACKAGE!



You get 2 ROYAL  
Yeast Cakes  
**FREE!**  
When you buy this  
Regular size package

Yes, it's true! You get a Bonus Package of 2  
Royal Yeast Cakes FREE with every purchase  
of the regular size package of Royal Yeast.

Two extra cakes of pure, dependable Royal—  
the favorite yeast of 7 out of 8 Canadian women  
who buy a dry yeast.

Royal is Canada's favorite because it's kept sweet  
and full-strength by the individual air-tight wrapper.  
You can depend on Royal to make tasty, even-  
textured, easily digested bread... free from coarse  
holes and doughy half-cooked spots.

For more delicious bakings every time, begin now  
to make your bread with pure, full-strength Royal.  
Remember—with every regular size package you  
buy, your grocer will give you a Bonus Package of  
2 Royal Yeast Cakes FREE!

**IMPORTANT:** This special offer is good for a limited time  
only—order a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes today.

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Do Your Bit  
**SAVE SCRAP METALS  
RAGS, PAPER, BONES**



## IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear son,  
Alex Reid, who passed away May 8th,  
1937.

Time may heal the broken-hearted,  
Time may make the wound less sore,  
But time will never stop the longing  
For the loved one gone before.

Ever remembered by Dad and Mother

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of  
counter sales books is getting low  
why not order a new supply now be-  
fore prices advance? Delivery can be  
made at any date up to 30 days and  
the placing of your order now will  
protect you against a price rise. You  
save nothing by ordering through a  
travelling salesman—our prices are  
positively the lowest and express  
charges are prepaid.—The Carbon  
Chronicle.



## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

INCUMBENT

Organist, Miss Norah Atkinson

Assistant: Mrs. M.J. Isaac

S. S. Supt. Mrs. E. Talbot

May 10—13th Sunday after Easter

12:15 p.m. .... Sunday School

7:30 p.m. .... Evening and Sermon

## LOOKING FORWARD

Regular mid-week service. "Fideli-  
day at 8 p.m. and Thursday at 8:30  
a.m.